

32-20606: Recombinant Human TLR-3(Discontinued)

Alternative Name : Toll-like receptor 3, CD283 antigen

Description

Source:HEK293 cells

TLR-3 is a single-pass type I receptor that binds to and signals the presence of microbial pathogens and double stranded RNA (dsRNA) viruses. Signaling through TLR-3 can promote the NF- κ B pathway to initiate innate and adaptive immune responses to bacterial and viral infections, as well as the p53 pathway to trigger apoptosis in cells infected with dsRNA viruses. TLR-3 belongs to a family of structurally-related toll-like receptors (TLRs) containing an N-terminal domain rich in leucine repeats, and a C-terminal intracellular Toll/interleukin (IL)-1 (TIL) domain. TLR-3 is expressed primarily in dendritic cells of the placenta and pancreas where it can reside on both sides of the plasma membrane, and in the endosomal compartment of the cells. Recombinant Human TLR-3 is 77.4 kDa glycoprotein containing 681 residues which comprise the TLR-3 extracellular domain.

Product Info

Amount : 5 μ g / 25 μ g

Purification : Purity: \geq 95% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : STTKCTVSHE VADCSHLKLT QVPDDLPTNI TVLNLT HNQL RRLPAANFTR YSQLTSLDVG FNTISKLEPE
LCQKLPMLKV LNLQHNELSQ LSDKTF AFCT NLTELHLSMN SIQKIKNNPF VKQKNLITLD LSHNGLSSTK
LGTQVQLENL QELLSNNKI QALKSEELDI FANSSLKLE LSSNQI KEFS PGC FHAIGRL FGLFLNNVQL
GPSLTEKLCL ELANTSIRNL SLSNSQLSTT SNTTFLGLKW TNLTMLDLSY NNLNVVGNDS FAWLPQLEYF
FLEYNNIQHL FSHSLHGLFN VRYLNLKRSF TKQSISLASL PKIDDFSQW LKCLEHLNME DNDIPGIKSN
MFTGLINLKY LSLSNSFTSL RLTNETFVS LAHSPLHILN LTKNKISKIE SDAFSWLGHL EVLDLGLNEI
GQELTGQEW R GLENIFEIYL SYNKYQLTR NSFALVPSLQ RLMLRRVALK NVDSSPSPFQ PLRNLTIDL
SNNNIANIND DMLEGLEKLE ILDLQHNNLA RLWKHANPGG PIYFLKGLSH LHILNLESNG FDEIPVEVFK
DLFELKIIDL GLNNLNTLPA SVFNNQVSLK SLNLQKNLIT SVEKKVFGPA FRNLTELD MR FNPFDCTCES
IAWFVNWINE THTNIPELSS HYLCNTPPHY HGFVRLFDT SSCKDSAPFE L

Application Note

Determined by its ability to neutralize Poly I:C induced NF- κ B signaling in HT-29 cells stably transfected with NF- κ B-luc. The ED_{50} for this effect is 5-10 μ g/ml.